

BOISE, FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 2023, AT 11:10 A.M.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

In Re: Medical Indigency Application of K.J.,)	
D.J., and Corey A. Jacobs.)	Docket No. 49537
Ada County Case Nos. 1803-092 & 1803-085)	
-----)	
STEPHANIE OWENS, individually,)	
)	
Petitioner-Appellant,)	
)	
v.)	
)	
ADA COUNTY BOARD OF)	
COMMISSIONERS, in their official capacity)	
as the Board of Ada County Commissioners,)	
)	
Respondents.)	

Appeal from the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District, State of Idaho, Ada County. Lynn Norton, District Judge.

Idaho Injury Law Group, PLLC, Boise, for appellant.

Jan M. Bennetts, Ada County Prosecuting Attorney, Boise, for respondents.

This case stems from a district court’s review of an agency action regarding applications for medical indigency. Stephanie Owens appeals the district court’s decision affirming the Ada County Board of Commissioners’ (the “Board”) findings of fact and conclusions of law discussing the medical indigency applications for two of Owens’ children, as well as Owens’ reimbursement obligations. In 2017, Owens’ children were involved in a serious car accident and suffered substantial injuries. They were taken to St. Alphonsus Regional Medical Center where they received medical treatment. Unable to pay for the medical bills, the children’s father, Corey Jacobs, filed two applications for medical indigency with the Board. Owens and Jacobs are not married and do not have a formal custody arrangement. At the time of the accident, the children lived with Jacobs. The father is not a party to this appeal.

The Board determined that Owens’ children met the statutory requirements for medical indigency. Although the children’s father filed the applications for medical indigency, the Board concluded that Owens was liable for repayment. As a result, the Board “recorded notices of statutory liens” against Owens’ real and personal property and ordered Owens to sign a promissory note with Ada County to repay the medical bills. Owens did not sign the note and instead challenged the sufficiency of her involvement with the applications via a petition for reconsideration with the Board and a subsequent petition for judicial review. Both the Board and

the district court concluded that Owens was liable for repayment of a portion of the medical bills. Owens timely appealed.